CHAPTER 2 CEM PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

- **2-1.** Authorities. Refer to Chapter 2, ER 500-1-1.
- **2-2.** <u>Funding for the CEM Program.</u> ER 11-1-320 provides policies and procedures for funding for the CEM Program. This pamphlet contains supplementary and amplifying processes and procedures regarding funding actions. Figure 2-1 below summarizes funding action procedures and requirements for CEM Program implementation.

				FUNDS I	REQUEST	MATRIX					
	Car	t 100	Cat 200								
	Normal	Out of Cycle	Flood or Coastal Storm (Victim District) (210)	Other Natural Disaster (Victim District) (210)	Support to Victim District (210)	AAR (220)	Post Flood Response (230)	Supplies and Equipment (240)	Support from Others (250)	Operational Support (260)	
Requesting Office	EM/PM	EM/PM	EM	EM	EM	EM	EM	EM	EM	EM	
Supporting Reqts	IAW Annual budget cycle reqt	Justification			Requires formal task or directive from UOC, MSC HQ, or victim district.	IAW ER 500 -1-1	Written request from Governor and State request for FEMA Disaster Declaration	IAW ER 500-1-1	IAW ER 500-1-1. Requires Class 210 Declara- tion of Emer- gency.	IAW ER 500-1-1 for authorized orgns.	
DE Decl of Emergency Required?	No	No	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	No	No	Yes (1)	No	No	No	L
	Cat 300						Cat 400			Cat 500	
	Rehab (310/320/ 330)	Rehab Invest (340)	IEI's (350)	CEI's (360)	ILTF (370)	FCW Database (380)	Invest/Tech Asst/ PIR Prep (430)	Contamin'd Water Project (410)	Drought Project (420)	Invest/Tech Asst/ PIR Prep (520)	Advance Measures Project (510)
Requesting Office	EM	EM	EM	EM	EM	EM	EM	EM	EM	EM	EM
Supporting Reqts	Approved PIR.	Rehab request from public sponsor of active FCW project.	Request from public sponsor for IEI	Part of annual FCCE budget request.	HQUSACE approval to activate ILTF	Part of annual FCCE budget request.	Request from appropriate State official	Governor's request	Governor's request	Request from appropriate State official	Governor's request
DE Decl of Emergency Required?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	No	Yes (1)
	NOTES	(1) Is delegate activation.	d to D/DE or a	ny superviso	or down to Acti	ng EM Chief	level unless with	ndrawn by DE.	Declaration ex	cplicitly directs	EOC

Figure 2-1. Funds Request Matrix

- a. For transfer of funds authority, refer to ER 11-2-201.
- b. Reprogramming of Category 100 funds will be in accordance with ER 11-2-201.
- c. No reprogramming of Category 200 500 funds is permitted.
- d. Refer to ER 37-2-10 for guidance on establishment of appropriate cost accounts.
- **2-3.** Cooperation Agreements (CA's). CA's for USACE assistance are required by ER 500-1-1, paragraph 2-4. Use of these CA's is mandatory unless HQUSACE has granted an exception. Previous versions of Project Cooperation Agreements, Cooperation and Participation Agreements, Local Cooperation Agreements, etc., for PL 84-99 activities are obsolete and will not be used.
 - a. Prescribed CA formats are located in:
 - (1) Chapter 4 of this pamphlet for Emergency Assistance and Post Flood Response.
 - (2) Appendix B of this pamphlet for Rehabilitation Assistance.
- (3) Chapter 6 of this pamphlet for Emergency Water Assistance Due to Contaminated Water Source, and Emergency Water Assistance Due to Drought.
 - (4) Chapter 7 of this pamphlet for Advance Measures.
- b. Use of a CA allows for a complete understanding between USACE and the public sponsor regarding assistance provided by USACE. USACE policy (set forth in 33 CFR Part 203 and ER 500-1-1) requires districts to obtain an agreement (the CA) that the public sponsor agrees to provide LERRD's, to hold and save the Government free from damages, and to operate and maintain the completed work. Other provisions may be necessary, depending on the type of assistance provided. Districts will ensure the appropriate provisions are included in the CA. Some typical provisions are:
- (1) Removal of Temporary Work. A provision that the public sponsor will be responsible to remove all temporary work constructed by USACE. Removal must be initiated within 30 days after the conclusion of the flood event. The wording must not preclude the use of other Federal assistance programs to fund removal. This provision is typical of floodfight and Advance Measures assistance.
- (2) Upgrade of Temporary Work. A provision that if the public sponsor desire to retain the temporary flood control structure after the immediate flood threat has passed, the structure must be upgraded to meet requirements of a permanent structure and, if not a

Federal project, meet the requirements for Active status in the Rehabilitation and Inspection Program. Actions to initiate upgrade of the works must be initiated within 30 days after the conclusion of the flood event. Local interests should accomplish the improvements with their own funds; however, they may request assistance under other applicable Corps authorities, such as a Section 205 study. The upgraded project must comply with all local and/or Federal permits, environmental concerns, and all legal requirements. This provision is typical of floodfight and Advance Measures assistance.

- (3) Maintenance Deficiencies. A provision explaining that maintenance deficiencies and deferred maintenance will be corrected by, or at the expense of, the public sponsor.
- (4) Cost Sharing or Payment to the Government. A provision specifying the conditions for cost sharing or payment to the United States.
 - (5) Permits. A provision specifying responsibility for obtaining permits.
 - c. The CA will be executed with the public sponsor.
- d. Failure by a public sponsor to comply with the terms of a CA will jeopardize future Federal assistance to that public sponsor.
- **2-4. ENGLink.** ENGLink is the designated information and reporting mechanism for Civil Emergency Management purposes in USACE. ENGLink will be used at all times as the primary source for reporting and briefing activities if access is available. All specified reports and processes will be accomplished in ENGLink using guidance provided by Headquarters USACE and the Tactical Support Center. The National FCW Database will reside on ENGLink.
- **2-5.** Deployable Tactical Operating System (DTOS). DTOS is a command and control concept that employs four tiers of capability. DTOS is centrally funded by HQUSACE through the Tactical Support Center. For additional information, refer to paragraph 3-6.
- **2-6.** The Emergency Management Cycle. The emergency management cycle, portrayed in Figure 2-2, is the principal model used by USACE to address natural disasters.

2-7. Coordinating Instructions.

a. Emergency Management Boundaries. In accordance with ER 500-1-1, paragraph 2-3.d., when established Civil Works boundaries are temporarily realigned for emergency management purposes, HQUSACE will be notified of any realignments. Notification will be via Spot Report (SPOTREP) and Situation Report (SITREP).

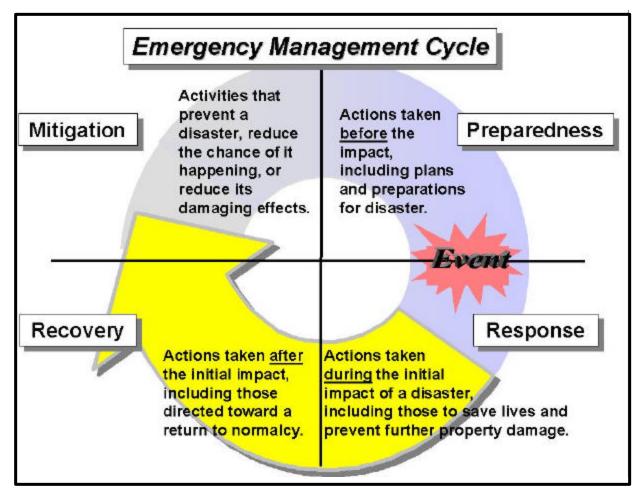


Figure 2-2. The Emergency Management Cycle

b. Interdivisional Assistance/Augmentation. An MSC commander may request interdivisional assistance, and/or augmentees, in the event divisional personnel resources are insufficient to cope with an emergency. Requests for assistance involving positions the supported MSC has been unable to fill with Division resources/volunteers will be submitted to the UOC. The principal method for requesting interdivisional assistance and augmentation is the ENGLink Deployment Module.